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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/041,748	01/10/2002	Koji Sasada	218049US2	3980

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EXAMINER	
IQBAL, KHAWAR	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2686	

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/041,748	SASADA, KOJI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Khawar Iqbal	2686	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori (6330446) and further in view of Amirijoo (6119012).

3. Regarding claim 1 Mori teaches a location register for carrying out location registration of a mobile communication terminal, said location register comprising (figs. 9,10):

first storage means for storing information concerning a movement status of said mobile communication terminal (col. 7, lines 8-48, fig. 10);

first determination means for determining a period of location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said information concerning said movement status of said mobile communication terminal stored in said first storage means (col. 7, lines 19-41, fig. 10); and

first registration means for transmitting said period of location registration determined by said first determination means to said mobile communication terminal (col. 7, lines 8-48, fig. 10), receiving location information transmitted from said mobile communication terminal in response to said transmitted period of location registration (col. 7, lines 8-48, fig. 10). Mori also teaches a location registration period decision

circuit determines whether a given location registration period is appropriate based on the detected speed of an auto-moving body, and outputs a location registration period change request when the determined location registration period is not appropriate. A speed sensor detects the speed of the auto-moving body. A location registration message output unit outputs a location registration message of the given location registration period. Mori does not specifically teach carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information.

In an analogous art, Amirijoo teaches carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information (col, 2, line 17-col. 3, line 22, col. 8, line 22-col. 9, line 43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Mori by specifically adding features in order to enhance carrying out location registration of the MS to increasing the efficiency for updating data dynamically in telecommunication network as taught by Amirijoo.

Regarding claim 3 Mori teaches a location register for carrying out location registration of a mobile communication terminal, said location register comprising (figs. 10):

second determination means for determining a period of location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said information concerning said mobile communication terminal stored in said second storage means (col. 7, lines 8-48); and

second registration means for transmitting said period of location registration determined by said second determination means to said mobile communication terminal, receiving location information transmitted from said mobile communication terminal in response to said transmitted period of location registration (col. 7, lines 8-48). Mori also teaches a location registration period decision circuit determines whether a given location registration period is appropriate based on the detected speed of an auto-moving body, and outputs a location registration period change request when the determined location registration period is not appropriate. A speed sensor detects the speed of the auto-moving body. A location registration message output unit outputs a location registration message of the given location registration period. Mori does not specifically teach carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information and second storage means for storing information concerning a frequency of incoming call.

In an analogous art, Amirijoo teaches carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information (col. 2, line 17-col. 3, line 22, col. 8, line 22-col. 9, line 43) and second storage means for storing information concerning a frequency of incoming call (col. 3, lines 4-15, figs.3-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Mori by specifically adding features in order to enhance carrying out location registration of the MS to increasing the efficiency for updating data dynamically in telecommunication network as taught by Amirijoo.

Regarding claim 5 Mori teaches a location register for carrying out location registration of a mobile communication terminal, said location register comprising (fig. 10):

third storage means for storing information concerning a movement status of said mobile communication terminal and information concerning a frequency of incoming call to said mobile communication terminal (col. 7, lines 8-48); third determination means for determining a period of location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said in formation concerning said movement status of said mobile communication terminal and said information concerning said frequency of incoming call to said mobile communication terminal stored in said third storage means (col. 7, lines 8-48); and third registration means for transmitting said period of location registration determined by said third determination means to said mobile communication terminal, receiving location information transmitted from said mobile communication terminal in response to said transmitted period of location registration (col. 7, lines 8-48). Mori also teaches a location registration period decision circuit determines whether a given location registration period is appropriate based on the detected speed of an auto-moving body, and outputs a location registration period change request when the determined location registration period is not appropriate. A speed sensor detects the speed of the auto-moving body. A location registration message output unit outputs a location registration message of the given location registration period. Mori does not specifically teach carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information.

In an analogous art, Amirijoo teaches carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information (col, 2, line 17-col. 3, line 22, col. 8, line 22-col. 9, line 43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Mori by specifically adding features in order to enhance carrying out location registration of the MS to increasing the efficiency for updating data dynamically in telecommunication network as taught by Amirijoo.

Regarding claims 7-9 Mori teaches a mobile communication terminal; and a location register for carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal; wherein said location register is the location register (col. 6, lines 25-62, col. 7, lines 8-48, see above)

Regarding claim 10 Mori teaches a location registration method for carrying out location registration of a mobile communication terminal, said location registration method comprising (fig. 10):

a first storage step of storing information concerning a movement status of said mobile communication terminal into storage means (col. 7, lines 8-48); a first determination step of determining a period of location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said information concerning said movement status of said mobile communication terminal stored in said first storage step (col. 7, lin 8-48); a first transmission step of transmitting said period of location registration determined in said first determination step to said mobile communication terminal (col. 7, lines 8-48); a first receiving step of receiving location information of said mobile communication

terminal transmitted from said mobile communication terminal in response to said period of location registration transmitted in said first transmission step (col. 7, lines 8-48). Mori also teaches a location registration period decision circuit determines whether a given location registration period is appropriate based on the detected speed of an auto-moving body, and outputs a location registration period change request when the determined location registration period is not appropriate. A speed sensor detects the speed of the auto-moving body. A location registration message output unit outputs a location registration message of the given location registration period. Mori does not specifically teach carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information.

In an analogous art, Amirijoo teaches carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information (col, 2, line 17-col. 3, line 22, col. 8, line 22-col. 9, line 43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Mori by specifically adding features in order to enhance carrying out location registration of the MS to increasing the efficiency for updating data dynamically in telecommunication network as taught by Amirijoo.

Regarding claim 12 Mori teaches a location registration method for carrying out location registration of a mobile communication terminal, said location registration method comprising (fig. 10): a second storage step of storing information concerning to said mobile communication terminal into storage means (col. 7, lines 8-48); a second determination step of determining a period of location registration of said mobile

communication terminal according to said information concerning said mobile communication terminal stored in said storage means in said second storage step (col. 7, lines 8-48); a second transmission step of transmitting said period of location registration determined in said second determination step to said mobile communication terminal (col. 7, lines 8-48); a second receiving step of receiving location information of said mobile communication terminal transmitted from said mobile communication terminal in response to said period of location registration transmitted in said second transmission step (col. 7, lines 8-48).). Mori also teaches a location registration period decision circuit determines whether a given location registration period is appropriate based on the detected speed of an auto-moving body, and outputs a location registration period change request when the determined location registration period is not appropriate. A speed sensor detects the speed of the auto-moving body. A location registration message output unit outputs a location registration message of the given location registration period. Mori does not specifically teach carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information and second storage means for storing information concerning a frequency of incoming call.

In an analogous art, Amirijoo teaches carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information (col. 2, line 17-col. 3, line 22, col. 8, line 22-col. 9, line 43) and second storage means for storing information concerning a frequency of incoming call (col. 3, lines 4-15, figs.3-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify the device of Mori by specifically adding features in order to enhance carrying out location registration of the MS to increasing the efficiency for updating data dynamically in telecommunication network as taught by Amirijoo.

Regarding claim 14 Mori teaches a location registration method for carrying out location registration of a mobile communication terminal, said location registration method comprising (fig. 10): a third determination step of determining a period of location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said information concerning said movement status of said mobile communication terminal and (col. 7, lines 8-48); a third transmission step of transmitting said period of location registration determined in said third determination step to said mobile communication terminal (col. 7, lines 8-48); a third receiving step of receiving location information of said mobile communication terminal transmitted from said mobile communication terminal in response to said period of location registration transmitted in said third transmission step (col. 7, lines 8-48). Mori also teaches a location registration period decision circuit determines whether a given location registration period is appropriate based on the detected speed of an auto-moving body, and outputs a location registration period change request when the determined location registration period is not appropriate. A speed sensor detects the speed of the auto-moving body. A location registration message output unit outputs a location registration message of the given location registration period. Mori does not specifically teach carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location

information and second storage means for storing information concerning a frequency of incoming call.

In an analogous art, Amirijoo teaches carrying out location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said received location information (col. 2, line 17-col. 3, line 22, col. 8, line 22-col. 9, line 43) and second storage means for storing information concerning a frequency of incoming call (col. 3, lines 4-15, figs.3-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Mori by specifically adding features in order to enhance carrying out location registration of the MS to increasing the efficiency for updating data dynamically in telecommunication network as taught by Amirijoo.

Regarding claims 2,4,6,11,13 and 15 Mori teaches wherein said first determination means further determines an administrative time for location registration of said mobile communication terminal according to said information concerning said movement status of said mobile communication terminal stored in said first storage means (col. 6, lines 25-62, col. 7, lines 8-48, see above); and wherein said first registration means carries out location registration of said mobile communication terminal within a range of said administrative time determined by said first determination means (col. 6, lines 25-62, col. 7, lines 8-48, see above).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KHAWAR IQBAL whose telephone number is 703-306-3015.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **BANKS-HAROLD, MARSHA**, can be reached at 703-305-4379.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2684 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Khawar Iqbal

RAFAEL PEREZ-GUTIERREZ
PATENT EXAMINER
2/16/05